STRIKING COAL MINERS

No Effort Made to Resume Operations at Cumberland.

All the Employes Paid Off in Accordance With the Usual Custom in Cases-Should Men Go to Work They Will Be Guaranteed the Full Protection of the Law.

vis Coal and Coke Company, in accordance paid off and will make no effort to have work resumed this week, in the hope that the miners will seriously consider the sitthe miners will seriously consider the sitvation and return quietly to work on Mouday. It is proposed to give the men that
do go to work, according to the statement
of Col. Thomas B. Davis, one of the principal owners of the mines, the full protection of the law. Six years ago strikers
who had tried to prevent men from going
to work at Elk Garden were dispersed by
the cool stand of the State's Attorney. Men
now applying are temporarily sent into the
upper end of the region, where they work
in the overtime turns. Colonel Davis has
even given some of the strikers work on in the overtime turns. Colonel Davis has even given some of the strikers work on his farms. It is said that strange men, supposed to be organizers of the United Mine Workers, backed by George's Creek strikers, have appeared in the Thomas-Coketon district.

Col. Thomas B. Davis said: "There is no doubt that if forced to such an end the Davis Coal and Coke Company will protect its local and Coke Company will protect its mother and daukter corresponded for mother and daukter corresponded for

and try to prevent the peaceable operation of our business. We aim to avert such of our business. We aim to avert such trouble, but if hounded to the extreme will certainly protect ourselves at any cost. George's Creek trouble-disseminators tried this game six years ago and they were chased back into Maryland, and history will-repeat itself if that is what they want. Fully 75 per cent of our men want to work, but are terrorized into submission by a but are terrorized into submission by a

The Cumberland Glass Works, operated by the trust and employing several hun-dred persons, were obliged to close down for lack of fuel caused by the strike.

A representative of the J. A. Clark Coal and Coke Company, of Fairmont, said there were no indications of a strike in that re-

were no indications of a strike in that region, but railroad men bring rumors of uneasiness. Should a strike occur there it would cause not a few railroad men to be laid off, for without coal freight traffic would be greatly reduced.

About a mile of empty steel coal-hoppers can be seen standing idle in the South Cumberland yards. The same condition exists at other points along the road. Trainmen who a few days are yere making over men who a few days ago were making over-time are now making only regular time.

School for Boys, of Baltimore.

TROUBLES OF A MARRIFO MAN.

TROUBLES OF A MARRIFO MAN.

THE SITUATION AT FROSTBURG.

to the Operators. FROSFBURG, Md., April 18.-Matters are very quiet in the Maryland coal strike. The last day given the miners of the Consolidation Coal Company to return their tools to the company, has expired. The miners complied with the notice sent out

last week, and all the tools were returned. A committee of union men held a conference in Frostburg with laboring men who have been working at the various mines since the suspension began. It is said the laborers promised to quit work and join in

At the headquarters of the United Mine Workers at Lonaconing, Frederick Dicher said that no reply had been received from the operators in response to the circular sent to the latter calling for a conference.

Piedmont Miners Paid Off.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., April 18 .- The Davis Coal and Coke Company's striking employes here have been paid off. Mines along the West Virginia Central Railway above Hampshire are working full force ers making overtime. There is no probability of a strike in that re-After excitement dies down here efforts will be made to resume work at the Davis mines around Piedmont. G. C. Pattison offers the men at Bloomington 60 cents, but they refuse to go to work until the other miners do. 'New complications are liable to arise at any hour.

A Coni Miner's Strike Pending. WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 17.-Rumors of a general strike among the coal miners

of this valley are prevalent. At the recent solved to take early action to force the operators to adopt a scale of wages, which in this region they have never done. There are 16,000 men in this district, and reads are 16,000 men in this district, and nearly all are members of the United Mine Work-

Another Mine Strike Ends.

ALTOONA, Pa. April 18 .- The fifteen hundred miners who have been on strike at the Berwyud White mines at Horatio and Anita for some time past went to work yesterday, thus ending the trouble. All the men are at work save the few lead-ers of the strike. whom Superintendent Cook refused to reinstate.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter' Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will



Advantageous baying is responsible for this big shoe value for men. It represents a line of Shoes that sell regularly at \$4. Choice of Black and Russet Oxfords and Shoes. There's a style about these shoes that's pleasing to men who want nobbiness at a moderate price. Come and be fitted with a pair.

Crocker's,

Shoes Shined Free. 939 Penna. Ave.

RENOUNCED HER NAME,

Mary Moran Takes a Sudden Dislike to Her Husband,

BALTIMORE, April 18 .- A remarkable story in connection with the late so-called Miss Mary Moran was discovered yesterday by the filing of a caveat to Miss Moran's will in the Orphans' Court. The cavea; was filed by Miss Delia Fryan, who claims that the so-called Miss Moran was in reality Mrs. Flynn and her mother. The

story, as told by William J. O'Brien, Jr., attorney for Miss Flynn, is as follows: "Mary Moran executed her will on the 17th of March, 1899, and died on the 14th CUMBERLAND, Md., A ril 18.—The Davis Coal and Coke Company, in accordance with its rule when there is a strike, has paid off and will make no effort to have As a matter of fact, away back in 1848 Mary Moran was married to Patrick Flynn at Gurtymadden, County Galway, ireland.

Col. Thomas B. Davis said: "There is no doubt that if forced to such an end the Davis Coal and Coke Company will protect its miners in no uncertain way. It is a decidedly wrong move for men from the George's Creck region, in Maryland, to come into West Virginia, another State, and try to present the prese was her antipathy to them that she would enclose clippings from newspapers reflecting upon various Flynns in different sections of the country. There is no doubt that this bitterness constantly increased with age, until it so affected her that she really pelieved that she was an unmarried woman and that her name was Mary Mo. woman and that her name was Mary Moran and not Mary Flynn, and that inasmuch as she had cast aside her husband. Flynn, together with all the other Flynns,

to the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore, whom she named as executor. Her estate was valued at about \$18,000. Among the bequests in her will were \$10,-000 to the Catholic University at Washing-ton, D. C., as an endowment for the Celtic chair to preserve the Gaelic language; \$1,800 to the Convent of Mercy in Port-unna, Ireland, and \$1,000 to the cathedral of the town of Loughrea, Ireland, to be used for a memorial window to the Mo-rans of Gurtymadden. The residue of the rans of Gurtymadden. The residue of the estate was left to St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys, of Baltimore.

from along the railroad tracks lost by pass-The Defendant in a Non-Support Suit Disappears.

the Easton umbrella factory was Simon Goldfarb, an Austrian, from Frieste, who had been living in Philadelphia, whence he came to Easton. Some weeks ago there he came to Easton. Some weeks ago there was a control of the State, cutting it in two diagonally by a chain of posts. Washington went into Pennsylvania, and I Striking Miners Return Their Tools he came to Easton. Some weeks ago there came a woman to Easton, claiming to be Goldfarb's wife, who made an accusation of non-support before a justice of the peace. Goldfarb admitted that she was his wife, but denied the charge of non-support. Although a stranger, he had conducted himself with propriety, and had no difficulty in giving bail for his appearance at court. She was his second wife, and he had married her in Philadelphia. Goldfarb said there was no living with her, but he sent her part of his wages every month. His first wife died before he came to this country.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

A Butcher and His Helper in Hagerstown Accused.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 18 .- John G. Reed, a butcher of Hagerstown, and Harry Hawthorne, aged twenty-five years, his helper, have been arrested by Deputy Sheriff Barber and Policemen Alexander and Flory on the charge of setting fire to Reed's butcher shop on West Franklin Street Sunday morning. April 8. Both were committed to jail, but later Reed

Reed had the contents of his shop in-sured with H. A. McComas & Co., Hagerstown, for \$200 and the insurance had been adjusted. The building was owned by the Marr heirs. Reed was conducting two butcher shops in Hagerstown. The officers allege Reed was in the shop about a half hour before the fire broke out. was a strong smell of coal oil during the

TRACING AN OLD CRIME.

Detectives Working on a Death of Six Years Ago.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 18.-Two Pinkerton detectives have been at work at Gorman, on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway, near the Garrett county (Maryland) line for two weeks on two nysterious murders, resulting, it is claimed, in the discovery of the identity of the body of a man found partially cremated

body of a man found partially cremated on a brush pile near Gorman six years ago as Orin Seeley, whom they have been trying to locate since that time.

Seeley's parents are said to live in Alexandria, and to be quite wealthy. Seeley's body was found a few days after the murder of Preston E. Haldeman, the mining superintendent at Franklin Mine, right after he had stepped off the train on his way to pay the miners. The murderers secured over \$3.000. The actors in the Seeley and Haldeman crimes are believed to be the same individuals. Two arrests were made right after the crimes and the were made right after the crimes and the men were released by Justice Andrew Gonder, at Oakland, for want of evidence. It is now claimed that these were the right men and the detectives have gone to

Corpse Turned to Stone.

ESSINGTON, April 18 .- While workm were engaged vesterday in exhuming bodies from the old Lazaretto burying grounds the petrified body of a man was unearthed. Hundreds of people from all sections came to view the corpse which had turned to stone. The petrified body was removed to a cemetery at Haddonfield.

Muscular Rheumatism Cured.

For the relief and cure of muscular rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain. Balm has become famous, one application relieves the pain. Mr. R. Wheeler, of Northwood, N. Y., in speaking of this, says: 'During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my oints, in fact all over my body, that I could ardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and lave worked steadily all the year.' Pain Balm s for sale by Henry Evans, wholesaic and retail, and all druggists.

WASHINGTON'S ABMY

Memories of Colonel Terhune Retold by Rev. Dr. Fisk.

A Soldier Who Aided in Ferrying the Father of His Country Across the Delaware-Was a Member of the Bodyguard of the Great American

One of the most interesting conversaionalists of Greencastle, is the Rev. Ezra W. Fisk, D. D. Although only seventyfive years old, he has probably seen and talked to more men of prominence in American history than the majority of men ten or fifteen years older. He is a native of New Jersey, a graduate of Princeton University and Presbyterian seminaries, is a minister of high standing and well known in this State and Ohio by the older people.

His mind seems to have been almost abnormally developed in the matter of remembering conversations, dates, faces, and names. This, combined with his very numerous opportunities of talking to and ssociating with interesting persons makes it possible for him to relate incidents connected with the early history of the country which are of historic value, but which have not, many of them, at any time appeared in print.

During the period he spent in Prince-

ton, he was accustomed to take short variations, whenever possible, to talk to those men within reach who had interesting things to tell. Some of these menhad been associated with General Washington, and Dr. Fisk, in speaking to the writer recently about them, said:

"The conversations I had with them have remained indelibly stanged on my remained."

of these men whom I remember with par-ticular distinctness was Colonel Terhune. I was told that he lived in the neighbor-hood of the university, and in the sum-mer of 1849 I found bis home, in Cherry Valley, nine miles from the university, over a rough mountain path. Although the colonel was ninety years old, he was very imposing in appearance. Straight and much as she had cast aside her husband.
Flynn, together with all the other Flynns, she had no near relative living at the time of the execution of the will."

Letters on the estate of Miss Moran or Mrs. F? nn were granted April 17, 1899, to the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore, whom she named as executor. Her estate was valued at about \$18,000.

Among the bequests in her will were \$10,-000 to the Catholic University at Washinglive over again the stirring days he say while serving under Washington.

Crossing the Delaware.

ington well he replied: "Did I know Washington? Well, I should say I did. I was with him almost constantly for six years, in what was ten known as his bodyguard."

'How did you happen to enter the servive?'

" 'That is not a long story,' he answered Suit Disappears.

EASTON, Md., April 18.—The foreman of at the beginning of the Revolutionary war

to this country.

Some days ago Goldfarb hired a horse and buggy from Liveryman Carey to take a drive into the country, paying for it in advance. He never returned. Saturday and the other in the bottom of the boat, using an ice pole to shove away the big pieces of ice that hindered our progress. General Washington, instead of sitting on the seat provided for him, stood with one foot on it and the other in the bottom of the boat. provided for him, stood with one foot on it and the other in the bottom of the boat. In his hand was a field glass, with which he constantly observed the shore we were advance. He never returned. Safurday
Mr. Carey got an anonymous postal card
saying his team was at Harrington, Del.
He went there and found it. The Harringtoh liveryman told Mr. Carey that the man
who brought the team acted very strangely, not even telling him to feed the horse.
It is supposed he fied to escape the approaching term of court.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

"Colonel Terhune described to me the attack on the Hessians at Trenton that Christmas morning, and the experiences the army had before Cornwallis reached the place to wrest it again from the Americans. The colonel and one other man were sent by Washington up into the night and country toward Princeton to raise recruits for the army and secure as much in the way of supplies as possible, not knowing that Cornwallis was rapidly approaching. But they finally saw him and hurried back But they finally saw him and hurried back to Trenton. British cavalry were in the advance of the enemy's column, and they entered the city at the same time Colonel Terhune did, on the street which crossed Main Street in the upper part of the town. Across the lower end of Main Street flowed the Assanpink creek, spanned by a bridge. Here Washington, with the creek hewen birectle out the

silver, with sabres and buckles shining, swept out of the street and on toward that bridge. With a slight pause for a better grip on reins and sabres they

broke into a charge.

"'A command was heard among the Americans, and every piece, cannon and musketry, as one gun, sent a terrible storm of lead and iron into those splendid horsemen. Four volleys were fired, and the smoke was allowed to rise. Not a man or horse of that troop moved, unless it was in the death etwarder.

the death struggles.
"'But behind the cavalry was the column a town in Pennsylvania, where they have been located.

But bennia the cavaly a few beard of British infantry, who could be heard coming into the town on the run. A number of yards below the bridge was a ridge of rock, which projected along the bed of the stream until it furnished a shallow crossing, where soldiers could wade across. Below it a spur of rock rore above the surface of the water, reaching entirely to the north bank, and forcing the water through a narrow channel, where the current was, of course, rather swift. Ice had begun to gorge here a little. Anticipating an attack from this favorable place. Washington moved reserve men and cannon to the south bank so as to command the crossing just as the bridge above was commanded.

An Assault by Cornwallis. " 'Cornwallis brought up a body of infantry to attack us at the bridge, and another to attack at the ford below. The previous scene at the bridge was re-I was allowed to enter the water when the

CLARENDON CAPTURES THE CAPITAL!

Every Man, Woman, and Child

seen-on billboards, in newspapers, and elsewhere-the legend



and large numbers of these have been reading the facts, and now know it means

THE OPPORTUNITY OF OPPORTUNITIES

to become an independent home-owner (instead of a tenant)-with an actual cash gift of \$100 to \$300 toward the cost of your house-with two years' car fares free-with all improvements free-with protection at every point-protection from undesirable neighbors, from forfeiture in case of sickness or loss of employment, from losing all or crything you've paid in should you die before payments are completed-your family receiving deed without further cost.

Also that it means a start toward independence by a safe, sure, and profitable investment—a far better way of saving than the savings banks afford—a two-dollar return for every dollar "deposited" —the greatest present value for the smallest outlay ever known in Washington (prevailing prices cut in half), and the absolute certainty of substantial increase within five years' time. And all for \$1 to \$1.25 a week, without interest, taxes, notes, or mortgages \$90 to \$140 (with only \$2 first payment) buying as beautiful and every way desirable a lot as you could ask for or find anywhere.

LOTS ARE GOING WITH A RUSH---FASTER AND FASTER EACH DAY!

As the facts become more widely known and their full meaning realized, the public is showing its appreciation of a surpassingly beautiful property—of the splendid work we're laying out upon it—of the marvelously low prices and unparalleled terms and inducements we offer-and there's

A STEADILY INCREASING TIDE OF BUYERS!

If you WANT a lot in this peerless suburb, don't put off going,

READ THIS LETTER: It is Simply a Sample of Hundreds of Appreciative, Voluntary Expressions Received at Our Various Offices:

Don't Wait Till Opening Day, April 23d,

Mark the Location. On the Georgetown Road, a short way beyond

Fort Myer and Arlington, and but little over 2 miles due west of the White House. Elevation 264 feet above the Potomac.

The Falls Church electrics direct to Clarendon in 7 or 8 minutes from Aqueduct Bridge. It is in direct line with the Memorial Bridge site, almost as near it as is the White House and only a third the distance from it that the Capitol is. You must see Clarendon to understand it all.

they'll all be gone then, and you'll be disappointed -- you certainly will! Be advised. Go out NOW! Go TODAY!!

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Free car tickets, illustrated booklets, plans, and all information at our office. Open evenings till 8. Salesmen on the property all day.

Americans fired again, mowing down all but a few, who turned and escaped into the city. The dead men and horses floated down to the narrow place in the treatment of the city and improve the city of the city of the city. The dead men and horses floated down to the narrow place in the stream and improve the city of the the city. The dead mean the floated down to the narrow place in the stream and jammed there in such humbers that a solid bridge of flesh was formed, on which a man might have crossed, dry-shod. The Americans had to build platforms on which to place their cannon, in order that they might fire over the bodies of the slain soldiers in case another attack was made. Yet that trifling little history there says that but thirteen British were killed and thirty-nine wounded ed, when I know that there were 500 of them who went down. That night we them who went down. That night we hend the British were killed and thirty-nine wounded away to meet the British with a slower do nor could be brought before it. He said to me one them who went down. That night we hend did not leave New York during that whole winter, and spent his time strengthening at the time his officer visited we revolved.

'My lord, it seems amazing quiet over in the quarters of Washington and

in the quarters of Washington and his army. I would suggest that you send out scouts to learn the true conditions."

"Whether the scouts were sent out or not, we never heard, but we do know that the British general was awakened next morning by the noise of firing near Princeton, where our forces met the British reenforcements."

"One time, in response to a question

"One time, in response to a question from me as to General Washington's personal appearance, he said:

" 'He was not particularly a good-looking

Main Street flowed the Assanpink creek, spanned by a bridge. Here Washington, with the creek between himself and the British, had massed his forces. The north bank of the creek was very low, but the south bank on which the Americans stood, was at least seventy feet high in places. To use Colonel Terhune's words:

"My comrades and I ran down Main Street toward the bridge, followed by the British cavalry, who were hurrying so as to reap a victory before the infantry re-enforcements coming up behind could reach the place to participate. As we neared the bridge, we saw the summit of the south high bank crested with a line of black cannon muzzles, converging on the north entrance to the bridge, a spot where the British must concentrate their force in order to pass over. Between and behind the cannon were massed the foot soldiers, with the muskets and rifles at a ready, and every eye and ear ready for the command to fire. The gunners motioned us two aside and we dropped into an alley, just as the British horsemen, gleaming with scarlet and gold and silver, with sabres and buckles shining, swent out of the street; and on toward." From his walst down he was the most

fired wristband.

"From his waist down he was the most powerful man I ever saw. He had a strength and vigor in his lower limbs such as I never knew another human being to

as I never knew another human being to possess. Hence, his ability to leap so far. If a group of us came to a stream too wide to be crossed easily by the rest of us, while we were Lunting around for a rail or stone to assist us, he would deliberately and carelessly cross if at one step, it being no effort at all, seemingly.

"I do not believe the human race ever possessed his superior as a horseman. He often ridiculed the idea that any horse could unseat him. He would wrap his powerful limbs around the animal and squeeze him until he couldn't breathe, and no horse ever unleosed his grip. General Washington was the most interested listerer that a man could have, but he bever talked himself. His countenance wore a beaming, inviting inquiry that coaxed events.

kindled lines of fires on our side of the creek and hurried away to meet the British re-enforcement, who were supposed to be leaving Princeton for Trenton. The last thing we heard as we stole away was the call of our sentinels, "Twelve o'clock, all's well and Cornwallis is beaten." From a prisoner we afterward learned that one of Cornwallis' staff entered his tent that was alarmingly reduced by the expiration acter. I remember that during that hard winter we had at Morristown, the army was alarmingly reduced by the expiration of the term of service of the men and by smallpox. One bright day a number of us were with General Washington on the parade ground when we saw a man crossing the open space some distance away. The commander-in-chief looked at him a moment or two, then turning back to us. said: 'Do you see that gentleman yonder

Well, he is a British colonel. That is what he is, depend upon it,"
"'We proposed immediately that he be arrested as a spy, but the general said we could make him more useful to us in another way. Leaving the company, he re-turned to his tent and presently sent for the inspector general. To the latter Wash-ington said. "That British officer will present bimself as a gentleman from the coun try, who has been prevented from visiting camp by sickness in his family and by em-barrassing business circumstances, and he regrets that he did not come here before regrets that he did not come here before this. You will probably find him too patriotic for comfort and deeply interested in freeing this country from the British. Take him at his word. As soon as the troops can be assembled—for we have enough for one good regiment—we will have them march in review for his benefit. I will send you an order to inspect such and such a regiment of the line. Invite him to go with you. It is his object in coming here to find out the number of men we have, so that General Clinton may know whether to attack us here in camp.

A Remarkable Inspection. "'The 'country gentleman' repeated his story almost verbatim with what General Washington had said he would say. Then the inspector general received his order to inspect a certain regiment. The "country gentleman" was only too glad to accompany him. The inspection passed off very successfully. Then soon afterward came another order to inspect a certain other regiment. The wondering inspector general weut to the parade ground that had been chosen for the inspection of this regiment, followed all the time by the visitor, and again went through the whole affair just as he had before, except that all the colors and officers had been changed and to the casual viewer it was an entirely different body of men. This occurred just nine times during that day, and when the visitor left that evening he was cordially invited to remain over beaming inviting inquiry that coaxed everyone to tell him all they knew. I have known him to spend an evening in company, and after the assemblage had broken up, everyone would say, "What a sociable the next forenoon, while he completed the inspection of the army. Before going, however, he expressed himself as very much surprised and highly pleased

ening his fortifications. An attack from him at the time his officer visited us would have almost ended the revolu-

Dr. Fisk succeeded in finding the Lieu tenant Brewster who was mentioned be Colonel Turbune, but found him too fee ble-minded to talk intelligently about hi associations during the Revolut riod. There was also a Captain Th riod. There was also a Captain Thompson, who was with General Washington at the battle of Monmouth, when General Lee caused so much trouble by his seeming indifference to the fate of the troops under him. Captain Thompson was able to tell much that was interesting about General Lafayette, but most of it has already been put before the public in one form or another. But what he told Dr. Fisk has remained as fresh in the doctor's

MAGIC OF THE HUMAN VOICE.

Charms in the Vocal Utterances of Readers, Speakers, and Singers. (From the Indianapolis Press.)

roice. Not only does it work miracles in song, holding thousands entranced by its spell, but it is alike powerful on the plat-form, in the forum, on the hustings, or in the simpler office of reading aloud. While we recognize this power, there is nothing more difficult to define in words than the peculiar charms one finds in the voices of certain readers and speakers,

voices of certain readers and speakers, whose tones and methods are as unlike as one class of energies can well be from another. One speaker may possess a deep, sonorous voice, full of musical cadences and gently falling inflections, while that of another may be almost falsetto in the fineness and clearness of its tones, and run as naturally to high keys and rising inflections as the other does to mellow descents. While a third may be wanting in the musical qualities and yet win our attention by its sympathy with the speaker's thought is one of great force and power such a voice becomes a sort of Thor's hammer to shiver the argument of an adversary or drive home the orator's logic and fix it in

in this behalf: Every great orator is, a large degree, original in his methods. Even his inflections must be his own, and it is very seldom that they are in har-mony with the teachings of the books. The great orator may appropriate much of value from the training of the elocutionist, but the great orator is a law unto

Henry Clay's reputation as a great pub-lic speaker arose largely from his sonor-ous voice and well-rounded periods. as Corwin, who was a greater speaker Thomas Corwin, who was a greater speaker than he, dealt more in humor, of which he was the most conspicuous master that ever appeared in American politics. He always thought, not without cause, that his very readiness to convulse an audience with laughter detracted from his fame, and gave the solemn, sonorous speaker, like Clay, great advantage with the reputation-makers.

Cale B. Smith-had a lish in his speech.

Caleb B. Smith had a lisp in his speech

Sterling Bicycles

HE 1900 "STERLINGS" are lowered And they have all the famous featur lave made "STERLINGS" stand for a OLUMBIA, STERLING, CRESCENT,

CORMER, and HARTFORD BICYCLES. Pope Salesrooms, 817-819 14th St. SUB-AGENCIES-105 B ST. S. E., 1819 14TH.

utterances. Smith was not great on the printed page, but as a popular orator on the stump he had no superior and few equals. Cassius M. Clay roared like a rail-way train speeding over a long trestle, but, in the rumble his words were, at a little distance, indistinct. It was not so with Smith. As far as you could hear the with Smith. As far as you could hear the ringing tones of his voice you could distinguish his words and follow the line of his thought, although he spoke with much greater rapidity than Clay. George W. Julian spoke slowly and distinctively. He

irony and sarcasm the State ever produ

was the best master of the weapons

shiver the argument of an adversary or drive home the orator's logic and fix it in the mind of the hearer.

It does not always follow that an effective voice is wed to, or directed by, a strong intellect. The rule is the reverse of this, and it is the exceptions to the rule that give the world its great popular orators.

Another thing is also worthy of notice in this behalf: Every great orator is, to

Not Up in the Classics.

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

QUICK RELIEF, SURE RELIEF. BROWN'S Bronchial Troches For Ooughs and Oolds. Fac-Simile Son & Rum ton on ever box.

SAVES Liquid TEETH Night. NEW SIZE, LIQUID, 254; POWDER 254 AT THE STORES OR BY MAIL